

THE DAKOTAS.

Come the Gladstone and Lighthouse
to the Shelter of Our
Wigwams.

From the Land of the Dakotas Come
the Children of the Prairies on a
Visit to the Mountains.

Manitou is With His Children—He Abundantly
Has Blessed Us—Let Us
Praise Him.

Quite a number of legislative and municipal officials responded to the invitation of W. McC. White, superintendent of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific, to accompany him on a special train to meet the Dakota delegation, but not as many went as there were preparations made for. Owing to the Dakota train being behind time the special did not leave the depot until a half an hour after the time advertised—10 o'clock. Col. Wilbur F. Sanders headed the Helena delegation, which consisted of Councilmen Cole, Brown, Olds, the Thompsons, Conrad, Hatch and Representatives Davis, Moore, Haskell, Joslyn, Pickman, Carver, Waite, Whitney, Jones, Saxton. The clerical force was represented by Clerks Eardley, Walker, Jensen, Gilbert, Brown and Eugene Dickinson. Major Walker, Major Wallace and William Muth represented the board of trade, Major Palmer the Motor Railway company, Judge Sanders the police court, and Justice Friescher, Helena justice of the peace. Mayor Fuller and Aldermen Lissner, Loeb, Adkinson, Howey, Worth, Washburn, Simons, Morris, Donnelly, Harrison, Featherly and Clewell as municipal fathers, were kept straight by Mayor Hard and Detective Walters. Sheriff Jeffers was along as sergeant-at-arms. Helena and other newspapers had representatives along, making in all about sixty persons. The crowd was a merry one and many a gaily and just served to pass the time merrily away until Gallatin was reached, where the train was sidetracked to await the Dakota excursionists.

Telegraphic advices were to the effect that the gentlemen and ladies from the prairie states of North and South Dakota were on the second section of No. 1, which would be along within the course of two hours. As it was noon when the party arrived the majority of them felt hungry and began skirmishing around for something to eat. A hotel sign diagonally across from the depot caught the eyes of the party who rushed pell mell to see who could get to the first table. Alderman Harrison seized the dinner bell and began sounding the tocsin of the soul, but not agitating it in a manner to suit Mayor Fuller he took no idea anyone was coming and had nothing prepared. He was hospitable, however, and set out a box of crackers to which most of the dignitaries paid attention, washing the crumbs down with bottled beer.

After a somewhat tiresome wait the train bearing the Dakota delegation pulled in and the cars containing the Helenaites were coupled on, and making acquaintances began. The Dakotians were loud in praising the Bozemanites who had welcomed them as they passed through.

AT BOZEMAN.

They were received at Bozeman by one of the bands of the city and a large number of citizens from the town and valley who, with a few minutes' notice, gathered at the depot. At the appearance of the two large stars and flags of the Dakotians the Bozemanites gave the cheer, "Dakota, Dakota, Dakota," which the Dakotians responded with cheers for Montana, Bozeman and the band. When the excitement subsided Mayor Bogert stepped forward and addressed the excursionists as follows:

"Gentlemen of the states of Dakota: Introducing myself, in the hurry of the moment, as mayor of Bozeman, deputized by it to welcome you to Montana, I do so regretting that I am not in the city itself, but upon its outskirts.

"We congratulate you upon your accession to statehood, feeling that as we so congratulate you, you must congratulate us.

"We congratulate you upon the bright future statehood affords you, and trust that Dakota and Montana may not prove backward in the march toward the positions in the galaxy of stars to which the resources of their respective regions and the energy of their people entitle them.

"Gentlemen, the train moves. We trust we may all meet again. And now, men of Bozeman, three cheers for the representatives of the great states of Dakota."

GETTING ACQUAINTED.

President Cole, Mayor Fuller and members of the legislature soon made themselves acquainted with the Dakotians and introduced them to the Helena contingent. Acquaintances were easily formed and soon all were conversing as if they had known each other for years. It was an exuberant, happy lot of mortals rejecting with a common joy—statehood. It was learned that at the last moment a number of the members of the legislature who had contemplated making the trip were detained at home, notably the president of the council and the speaker of the house; the wife of the latter, however, is one of the party, which consists of Councilmen Walter Cooper, Atkinson and wife; Representatives Turnbull, Newman, Upham, Swanson, Bennett, Lillybridge, Powell, Sheets, Trude; Major Dowdall, Major Orr, Captain Yorkley, Messrs. Kent, Huggins, Oakley, Cummings, Hines, Forrest, Brisbane, Iverson, Rowe, Lyon, Waggoner, Haggart, Lambert, Hooper, Cornelia, Church, Schankenberg, Falkenberg, McCrory, Griffin, Goff, Moore house, Davis, Thompson, Mayor Rice, of Mandan, and Mrs. Keith, Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Atkinson, Mrs. Falkner, Mrs. Goff, Mrs. McNeill, Mrs. Waggoner and Mrs. Perkins.

Of this number young Church is a son of Gov. Church and a page in the council, and others hold clerical positions in the legislature. The trip to Helena was made pleasant by the Dakota quartette, which sang a good many patriotic songs, the Helena contingent coming in heavy on the chorus, especially Judge Sanders and Alderman Lissner. A speech of welcome was made by Col. Sanders, to which Capt. Yorkley responded. Maj. Walker being called upon dilated upon the resources of Montana. The run to Helena was quickly made, and arriving at the depot the Dakotians were sent up to the city with banners flying and their big stars looming up in grand style.

WELCOME TO HELENA.

About 7:45 last night the house rapidly commenced to fill up with the members who had been absent yesterday to meet the visiting Dakota delegation, and soon had their visitors seated on the floor of the house. Some time was spent in making acquaintances, and the large hall was filled with the hum of conversation.

Speaker Mantle called the house to order at 8:15, and all the members responded at roll call. Rev. C. B. Allen, Jr., delivered a short prayer, in which thanks were expressed for the blessings of statehood which this territory and her sister territories were about to assume.

No business was done. The speaker stated that a reception would be held at

the Montana club commencing at 9 o'clock and that the visitors, members of the council and house and ex-legislators of the territory were invited.

Davis suggested that the ladies should also be invited, to which the speaker responded by saying that the invitation included them, as such an occasion would not be complete without their presence.

The ladies seemed to express by their glances and smiles of approval that the speaker made a good presiding officer.

Saxton announced that divine services would be held in the house at 11 o'clock this morning, and extended an invitation to the Dakotians to be present. Rev. T. F. Webb, chaplain of the council, will conduct the services, the house chaplain not being able to attend.

The house adjourned and in five minutes everyone had taken up their quarters at the Montana club, leaving Nightwatchman Ogelsby the only person on the floor.

ROYALLY RECEIVED.

The Dakotians were welcomed at the Montana club last evening by the members of the club and invited guests, who vied with each other in extending hospitality. Addresses of welcome were made by Col. Sanders, Major Maginnis and Hon. Lee Mantle. Col. Sanders spoke as only he can speak and his words of welcome came from his heart. He has lived long enough in the west to know the western character of the pleasure the westerners feel in being admitted to statehood is shared by him. Major Maginnis was at his best, and the visitors from the sister states now know why Montanians so highly esteem the major. Mr. Mantle's address was pleasing and his manner of delivery captivating at times. He created a very favorable impression.

Prof. McLeod in behalf of the Dakotians responded. He is a fluent, powerful and graceful speaker. I was followed by Judge Thomas who is a fine orator and whose address abounded in happy hits and pleasing allusions to current events. At the conclusion of the addresses the gentlemen were made to feel at home and the ladies were extended the most cordial welcome by the men. The programme for the remainder of the stay in Helena has not been definitely decided upon, but some agreement will be reached to-day. It is the wish of the majority to remain and participate in the shooting of a policeman Monday, but the gentlemen having the excursion in charge will decide what is to be done and the majority will abide by the decision.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Dramatic News: I heard a funny story about Mme. Janauschek the other day. Some years ago she made a tour of the open her season in Rochester, and went there two or three weeks ahead of time with her company, to sufficiently rehearse her various plays. The supposition is that Rochester was selected by reason of the comparatively cheapness of its hotels. At any rate the press agent ran about among the newspaper offices telling the story that Mme. Janauschek was so much fascinated with the city of Rochester and its beautiful monuments that she had selected that of all places of the world in which to pass her few weeks of rehearsals. This naturally delighted the Rochester people. Finally, one day a newspaper reporter came to see the actress, and had quite a long interview with her. At last, with the expectation of one who is sure of an agreeable reply, he asked Madame Janauschek why she had chosen Rochester as the point at which to open her season.

"Mein Gott," exclaimed the tragic actress, "you must open somewhere."

Very dismal, wrote a Parisian correspondent, is the account that comes to us from Germany of the benefit and farwell performance at Vienna of Lucrezia in "L'Africaine." One of the critics described it as having been "a series of howls and death rattles," and declares that it ought never to have been given, winding up by saying: "Away with these whited sepulchres! It is twenty-five years since I first heard Pauline Lucie, as she was called, sing in the role of Lucrezia. What a singer she was then—and what a radiant beautiful gesture! She was incomparable as Margaret in "Faust," and as Selika in "L'Africaine." She was an exquisite Cendrillon in "Cendrillon," and a fascinating Zerlina in "Fra Diavolo." All is ended now—the song and the sweetness and the witchery of old, and the renown that won the great Bismarck himself to be photographed in the same picture with the prima donna, still in the possession of those photographs, which I keep as a memento of those days of triumph of Pauline Lucie—a quarter of a century ago.

Den Thompson was born Oct. 15, 1833. He has three grown-up children, two girls and one boy, who are in the cast of "The Old Homestead." One of Mr. Thompson's daughters plays Ricketty Ann and one of his sons is the duke. Den Thompson does not wear a wig in the play; he speaks about the same off the stage as on, he uses no make-up and his stage walk is not exaggerated. In 1850 he went on the boards and appeared first in the Howard theatre, Boston, in the support of Charlotte Cushman. For one year previous to that he was a performer in a circus. He lives with his family at a hotel, but "The Old Homestead" is the old gentleman's summer residence at Swanzy.

Hoyt's new comedy, "A Midnight Bell," will be given for the first time in New York, March 4, at the Bijou theatre. Mr. Hoyt's endeavor in this comedy is to present life in a country town the inhabitants of which believe the eyes of the world are upon them. It is in four acts, and pictures the country school house, the school-master, the managers and the children, who are engaged in drinking at the fountain of knowledge. The fun is of the quiet order. Mr. Hoyt is the author of "A Hole in the Wall," "A Bunch of Keys," and "A Tin Soldier."

Rev. Dr. Houghton, rector of the famous "Little Church around the Corner," whose history is so closely connected with the New York stage, has been elected an honorary member of the Players' club of that city. Dr. Houghton has officiated at the funerals and weddings of so many men and women of the stage that he is personally well known to many members of the profession.

The long talked of combination between Joseph Jefferson and W. J. Florence has been arranged at last. The company which Jefferson and Florence will collect together to aid them will be a special attraction in itself. Mrs. John Drew and John Gilbert will, it is thought, be its most prominent members, and the remainder of the organization will include a number of people of sterling ability.

Edward Clifford, of the Clifford Dramatic company, died at Hastings, Neb., recently, of paralysis of the brain. His last appearance on the stage was in Omaha two weeks ago in "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." His real name was Acher.

W. J. Scanlan's present starring tour will probably show a profit of at least \$60,000. This does not include the royalties on his songs, which will increase that figure \$3,000 or \$4,000.

During Estelle Clayton's recent engagement at the Mozart academy of music, Richmond, Va., the actress was entertained by Gen. Fitzhugh Lee.

Mrs. Langtry's latest bon mot is that she has to borrow the sticks of Mrs. Potter's company to impersonate the Bernam Woods of her present cast.

Louise Balfie has been engaged by J. K. Emmet to create the leading female part in a new play which has been written for him.

"Sweet Lavender" is approaching its 350th performance in London, and it has almost reached 100 in Boston.

Two dramatizations of "Robert Elsmere" have been made, one of which is by Gillette, of "The Private Secretary" fame.

Adalina Patti has signed a contract to sing in thirty concerts in the United States, beginning in December next.

STATE'S RIGHTS.

Hoar's Election Resolution Discussed
From a Constitutional Stand-
point by Daniel.

The Clayton Assassination Quoted by
the Massachusetts Man as an
Excuse for His Action.

Filibustering the First Business in the
House, Followed by the Burns
Memorial Services.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The senate, on motion of Hoar, agreed by a party vote to consider his resolution as to alleged election outrages. Daniel spoke in opposition to the resolution. Gen. Harrison's title to the presidency, he said, which had been sealed and delivered to him, was not given to him by the nation or by a majority of its people, but by the sovereign states, which had commissioned him as their chief magistrate. State rights, he said, had held the ladder for Benjamin Harrison to ascend to the presidential chair, had given the senators their prerogative, and lifted the republican party out of the slough of despondency over the Hill of difficulty and brought it within sight of the goal of its desire. He had been amazed when he read Hoar's resolution gravely requiring the senate to enter into an inquiry of the election of members of the house of representatives.

If anything more un-American or more in conflict with the spirit of the American constitution had been suggested he was at a loss to conjecture what that thing was. It was a resolution to impeach the character of sovereign states, a resolution which sought to undermine one of the pillars of the federal government and obliterate from the national flag one of its glittering stars.

Referring to the letters, petitions and newspaper clippings, presented by the senate from New Hampshire, Daniel said he had some extracts, and sent them to the clerk. The clerk proceeded to read the newspaper extracts, one being a description of a negro riot in Norfolk, Va., and another of a police riot in New Orleans, La., etc. The reading was interrupted by Harris, who moved the senate proceed to executive business.

Pending action on that motion, various house amendments to private pension bills were presented and concurred in. When these matters were disposed of Harris withdrew his motion and Daniel concluded his remarks.

Hoar said there was abundant constitutional authority for the proposed investigation. As to the spectre of state rights, he said he was called upon, there was no question, Hoar said, involved in the resolution. It was the government generally which the senator from Virginia and his associates were trying to break down in this country. That senator had asked what facts were depended upon in bringing forward this proposition. Did not that senator know that within six weeks a man who was contesting a seat in the other house had been shot down while he was making his contest? Did he not know the history of political offenses all over certain states in the south? Gen. Sheridan had declared some years since that more republicans had been murdered for their political opinions in Louisiana than had fallen in battle on both sides in the Mexican war. He denied there was anything sectional in his proposition, or that it meant an attack upon the state of Louisiana. If the charges were true that state was lying helpless and bound at the feet of a band of conspirators. Daniel criticized Hoar's speech as having contained no response to the question asked him. Finally, after speaking nearly five hours, Daniel yielded for a motion to go into executive session. The motion, however, was not pressed and the senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

The house met at 10 o'clock with a very small attendance. Under the order the speaker was proceeding to call up meas-

ures by unanimous consent, but a spirit of filibustering was abroad, and Bland, of Missouri, submitted motion for a recess of thirty minutes. No quorum being present, matters came to a standstill till 11 o'clock, when Bland withdrew his motion for a recess. The senate bill passed to ratify and confirm the agreement with the Creek Indians for the purpose of opening for settlement unassigned lands in Indian territory ceded by the Creeks to the United States.

The senate amendments were concurred in to the house bill for taking the eleventh census, the principal amendments extending the score of the inquiry so as to number soldiers, sailors and their widows, and to provide for the ascertaining of the number of negroes, mulattoes, quadroons, octoroons and for ascertaining the record of indebtedness of private corporations and individuals. The house then went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill.

On motion of Herbert, Alabama, an amendment was adopted appropriating \$150,000 to supply a deficiency in the appropriation of the bureau of construction and repair of the navy. Pending further progress with the bill the committee rose, public business was suspended and the deliver of eulogies on the late James N. Burns, of Missouri, begun.

Eulogistic speeches were also made by Randall, Henderson, Long, Butterworth and others. The resolutions were then unanimously adopted and the house adjourned.

THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In response to a resolution offered by Senator Chase, the postmaster-general to-day sent to congress a statement showing the number of changes in railway postal clerks from Jan. 1, 1885, to Dec. 31, 1888, with the reasons therefor, as follows: By death, 129; by voluntary resignation, 1,027; by removal or involuntary resignation, 1,975. Divided as follows: For physical or mental incapacity, 118; for inefficiency in the discharge of duty, 426; for political causes (partisanship), 129; for official misconduct, 263; for personal misconduct, 313; for improper character of habits, 470; for all other causes, 55; for no cause assigned, 24. There were on the rolls Dec. 31 last, 1,553 railway postal clerks who were in the service March 3, 1885.

NATIONAL CAPITAL COLLINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Representative Dunn, from the committee on merchant marine and fisheries, to-day reported to the house a bill for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska.

Benton J. Hale, commissioner of patents, to-day rendered an important decision in the matter of the petitions of Gray and McDonough to reopen the Bell telephone interference, and to set aside the decision of Commissioner Butterworth rendered March 3, 1885. The decision covers 124 type-written pages and reviews the whole history of the telephone contests. The commissioner refuses to reopen the interference and reaffirms the award of priority to Bell.

Senators Cullom and Platt say the statements published this morning in regard to an alleged difficulty between Senators Chandler and Blackburn are exaggerations.

Used His Best Judgment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—In response to a resolution, Secretary Vilas has sent to the senate a long report giving the text of his instructions about cutting timber on the Chippewa Indian reservation, Wisconsin, and his reasons therefor, to the general effect that he used his best judgment in the matter.

Ben Butterworth's Gail.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Sir John Macdonald and others connected with the government say Ben Butterworth exhibited a large amount of gall in proposing to take the members of parliament through the United States free. They declare it would be most humiliating and degrading to even consider such a proposition.

Suicided While Insane.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 23.—Alfred M. Lay, 36 years of age, son of ex-Congressman Lay, committed suicide last evening by taking laudanum while temporarily insane.

BURNED TO DEATH.

An Accident on a New England Railway in Which a Number
of Lives are Lost.

A Misplaced Switch Causes the Train,
While Running at a High Rate,
to Jump the Track.

Two Postal Employees, Caught in the Wreck
and Under a Stove, Among the
Victims.

BANGOR, Me., Feb. 23.—There was a wreck on the European & North American railway near Bangor's station this morning, by which a number of lives were lost, the cars catching fire and two men being burned to death. Mail Clerk Caleb Palmer, who was on the mail car in the accident and received some bruises, tells the story of the accident as follows: "When the train reached Bangor's Mill, the scene of the accident, he was sitting on a table in the front of the car. M. C. Mudgett, chief clerk, was near him, with his feet on the stove, and John Campbell, a clerk, was on a table. When the shock came the car went over in a heap, rolling over several times. The train consisted of an engine, mail car, baggage car, Pullman, smoker, and three passenger cars. The first five left the track, but the other three kept on running upon the side track. The mail car, baggage, Pullman and smoker caught fire like a flash, being directly consumed in fifteen minutes. The train had been running at full speed and a misplaced switch caused the derailment. Palmer, Mudgett and Campbell were held like a vise by the timbers of the shattered car, Mudgett being under the stove. Campbell's back was broken. The dense smoke from the burning cars and steam from the engine boiler hung over the mail car. All shouted for Palmer, but he was being burned and bade him good-bye. Palmer thrust one arm up through an opening and was seen by Conductor Chase, who attempted to pull him out, but was unable to do so. Three others joined him and finally succeeded in removing him in a bruised condition. They were unable to reach Mudgett and Campbell before they burned to death. Henry Goodwin, fireman, was killed, and Julius Angus, engineer, was cut severely but none of the passengers were hurt.

ENCOURAGING EMIGRATION.

Free Passage and Fifteen Days Board and Lodging for all Comers.

PANAMA, Feb. 23.—Chili has passed a law excluding Chinese emigrants from the republic, but all other classes of immigrants find a warm welcome. The government has repealed its orders to immigration agents abroad which authorized them to give free passage to all who desire to emigrate to Chili, who on their arrival will receive board and lodging for fifteen days. Hundreds of such immigrants have arrived and are on their way from Panama, but as \$500,000 is the sum the government authorized to expend in recommending this immigration, it was thought advisable to rescind the order. Whilst Chili is encouraging immigration on a gigantic scale, even now people are immigrating over the Andes.

Gibbons to the Pope.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22.—Cardinal Gibbons has made public the text of his letter of Feb. 11, to the pope, on behalf of the Catholic hierarchy of the United States. It is full of expressions of sympathy with him in his loss of temporal power and the restrictions placed upon him by the Italian government.

MRS. HENRY VILLARD.

Her Love Story, Her Musical Children and
Her Magnificent Home.

Mrs. Henry Villard, wife of the remarkable financier, ex-president of the Northern Pacific, ex-King of Wall Street, ex-bankrupt, the story of whose rise and fall and restoration makes one of the remarkable pages of American personal history, is the only daughter of Wm. Lloyd Garrison. Mr. Lloyd used to say: "I love all my children, but especially Fanny." She had four brothers. One day the eldest, Wendell Phillips Garrison, brought home a young German, a newspaper writer. His name was Heinrich Heilgard. The moment he and Fanny met it was all over with them both—it was love at first sight. She did not hesitate because he was poor. Her father's home was poor, but she had been very happy in it for all that, and she had been taught that love was more than riches.

Their first home in New York after Villard had become president of a railroad and a big figure in the street was the Westminster hotel, on Irving place, and it was here that Garrison died. Then Mr. Villard built the house that was afterward sold to Whiteley Reid. It is a palace, modeled after the best Italian examples, occupying a whole block, with a frontage of 300 feet, and cost a million dollars, without counting the inside work. But the crash came, and the Villards never lived in it. After this they went to Germany, where Mr. Villard endeavored himself to his countrymen by his interest in public charities and enterprises, and they deluged him with mementoes and engraved thanks and sent him back here with large funds and unlimited power to invest and manage the same. One of his latest investments was in three-fourths of the horse-railroad stock of Tacoma, for which he paid, I understand, \$185,000.

Mrs. Villard is now 45 years old. She is petite, with a well-rounded figure and abundant gray hair and glorious dark eyes. She is said not to resemble her father. There are four children, the eldest of whom is a girl named Helen, not yet out. The youngest, a boy about 8 years, bears his father's surname, Heilgard. One son is, I understand, in Harvard. Mr. Villard made a great point of having his children educated in this country, and this was the most important factor in bringing him back. Helen is an expert violinist, and all the family are musicians. Mr. Villard is a fine interpreter on the piano of the best German composers. They all speak German indifferently with English, and the daughter has a German maid. The home life of the family is very happy and very simple and charming.

They live in a magnificent apartment of the great Tiffany house at Seventy second street and Madison avenue, which was designed for Mr. Tiffany, Sr., and never occupied by him. The house is especially interesting, as having been designed by Mr. Louis Tiffany and embodying without regard to cost that artist's idea of architecture and decoration. Entrance to the Villard suite is through an archway in the front wall, which is furnished with a portulaca, and suggests a feudal castle. A retainer scrutinizes you from the wall opposite as you mount to the door. The large square vestibule is floored, walled and ceiled with red marble and red sandstone, the two matching in tint. The upper half of the walls are of sandstone panels cut in open lattice-work, with opalescent Tiffany glass behind, through which the light shines. The entrance hall is of white marble with pillars of Mexican onyx, and the broad marble staircase has a balustrade of solid marble, cut in open lattice-work. There is an Oriental room, one of whose glories is a colossal mantle, fourteen feet long, brought from Hindostan. The carrying on it is marvelous. It is very ancient and has an interesting history. The rest of the house is on a corresponding scale.—New York letter to Richmond Dispatch.

LIFE RENEWER.

DR. FLETCHER'S NEW GALVANO CHAIN BELT with Electric Suspensory, cures all the most powerful, durable and perfect Chain Belt in the world. Cures, without medicine, Nervous Debility, Pain in the Back, Kidney Disease, Rheumatism, Weakness of Sexual Organs. Call or send stamp for Pamphlet No. 2, with LARGEST ELASTIC BELT, 70x4x1, to San Francisco, Cal., or 304 N. Sixth St., St. Louis, Mo.

SANDS BROS.

First, Last, and All the Time.

We have the pleasure to announce our First Spring Arrivals of Elegant Effects in Silk and Dress Goods; something entirely new; Parisian Styles just out. Our lady friends are especially invited to call and inspect those lovely goods.

SANDS BROS. - - - Helena, M. T.